

to disadvantaged children. With 45 million uninsured Americans, we cannot afford to eliminate programs targeted at meeting the needs of the uninsured or remove the support systems that exist for those doctors and nurses who are serving in areas where there is a shortage of professional health services.

Furthermore, in a time when scientists are just beginning to make meaningful progress on the projects they began between 1998 and 2003, it is irresponsible to fund NIH at a level 2.6 percent short of what they need to keep up with inflation in research costs. Under this legislation, NIH will be able to support about 505 fewer research grants than just two years earlier.

Finally, with a record 55 million children in public schools and state budgets stretched thin, this bill proposes to cut No Child Left Behind funding by \$806 million, leaving 3.1 million low-income children behind. This brings the total NCLB funding shortfall to \$40 billion, since its enactment in 2002.

The Appropriations Committee did take care to address some critical issues, such as restoring funding for the Elementary and Secondary School Counseling Program and the Assistive Technology Act, and I appreciate the support for these important programs. Unfortunately, the budget resolution for FY2006 prevented appropriators from being able to put forth a bill that truly reflected the needs of the American people. When Congress passed H. Con. Res. 95, the Budget Conference Report, the Republican leadership set the stage for these devastating cuts. This legislation makes it clear that tax cuts for the wealthy will continue to be paid for by slashing programs that Rhode Islanders depend on.

I urge my colleagues to reject H.R. 3010.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT
2006

SPEECH OF

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 24, 2005

The House in committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill, (H.R. 3010) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes:

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Chairman, I come to the floor today to highlight my disappointment with the lack of an adequate response from the National Institutes of Health concerning the conduct of basic behavioral research and training by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences. NIGMS is the institute dedicated to basic science that serves as the building blocks for applied research at multiple disease-specific institutes. For many years, Congress has directed NIGMS to fulfill its statutory mandate to include basic behavioral research and training as a component of its mission.

Two years ago, in August 2003, I met with the Deputy Director of NIH, and urged that he

help ensure that this basic function at NIGMS receive funding. This meeting led to the formation of an advisory committee to the NIH Director. That Special Task Force reported to the NIH Director in December and recommended that basic behavior research and training authority be funded at NIGMS. The National Academy of Sciences, in May of this year, also urged implementation and funding of this authority, particularly in research training, as such researchers will support the important advances in understanding the wide ranging of fundamental behavioral topics relevant to a variety of diseases and health conditions.

Basic behavioral science is critical to a comprehensive research agenda at NIH, and as several expert panels have concluded, NIGMS is the logical place to house such research and training. I intend to work with my fellow appropriators in the other body and with the Chairman and Ranking Member to see that our final bill makes sure this priority is realized.

TRIBUTE TO THE VALLEY
CULTURAL CENTER

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, as we approach July 4, 2005, the 229th celebration of America's independence, I rise to commemorate and commend the Valley Cultural Center. The Center is celebrating 30 successful years of promoting arts awareness across the San Fernando Valley of California. By fostering creativity and culture, the Valley Cultural Center has inspired the type of artistic individuality and cultural understanding that has contributed to the excellence, camaraderie, and ingenuity of our Nation.

Since its was established in 1975, the Valley Cultural Center has stood at the forefront of arts and culture in the San Fernando Valley, assisting the Los Angeles City Department of Recreation and Parks in bringing arts awareness to the community. The Center reaches out and engages the community through its awards and programs, including its annual Concerts in the Park, and performances at the Madrid Theater.

The Valley Cultural Center's awards and programs encompass the unique cultural and artistic dynamics of the San Fernando Valley. It inspires our youth to pursue a future of arts appreciation and cultural awareness by granting annually \$10,000 awards in performing and visual arts scholarships to outstanding students. The Valley Cultural Center also organizes arts, entertainment, and culinary celebrations throughout the year, including the Golden Horn Awards, and the Food, Wine and Micro-brew Festival.

Featuring rock, classical jazz, R&B, Latino pop, country, cowboy, Dixieland, and folk music, The Valley Cultural Center's Concerts in the Park series has established a tradition of family entertainment and a sense of community and culture for over 140,000 residents and visitors each summer. Free to the public, the Concerts in the Park are a central gathering point for residents to experience and share the diverse culture of the San Fernando Valley.

The Valley Cultural Center's annual July 4th Extravaganza is one of the best attended events in the Valley. It includes big-bands such as Don Sweeney and the SRO Band. Each year I take pleasure in joining thousands of Valley residents in the festivities that feature music, food, and fireworks as we celebrate America's independence. It is a wonderful opportunity for everyone in the Valley to honor our Nation and to celebrate with our families and friends.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Valley Cultural Center in the San Fernando Valley. The Center's contributions have been invaluable in bringing enjoyment, cultural understanding, and individualism to our community. I commend its leadership and service to the San Fernando Valley.

HONORING THE LITHUANIAN
KAIMAS FUND PROJECT

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as Co-Chair of the Baltic Caucus to commend the work of the Lithuanian Kaimas Fund project. The project provides children in rural areas in Lithuania with educational opportunities. In just its third year, the project is having a positive impact on the lives of more than 2,000 young people in more than 60 rural villages across Lithuania. The Kaimas ("countryside") Fund is a private-public partnership between the American Lithuanian Economic Development Council, the Lithuanian Ministry of Education, the Lithuanian Embassy in Washington, DC and local non-governmental organizations who provide services to young people in Lithuania.

During a two-week summer program, community centers in the Lithuanian regions of Akmenes, Anykscai, Marijampole, Moletai, Ukmerge, Utena, Skuodas and Vilnius will provide opportunities for youth to participate in educational and athletic activities, including computer training. Because the project is supported by contributions from American donors, the project also demonstrates the generosity of Americans and the shared values between our countries.

I would specifically like to commend the work of Lithuanian Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas, and his wife Loreta, who established the Kaimas Fund in 2000, and the leading American supporters of this important initiative: Dr. Daiva Bajorunas and Stephen Sarnoff, Stanley Balzekas, Beverly Bridges, Dennis and Sally Garrison, Audrey and Martin Gruss, Joseph Krivickas, Cynthia Pasky, John Prunskis, George Ramonas and Eugene Rainis.

Most importantly, I would like to encourage the young people and leaders of the community centers who are participating in this program in Lithuania. This summer, you are helping to strengthen the special friendship between Lithuania and America. You are also a vital part of the future of the special relationship our countries share.

MARKING THE 100 YEAR CELEBRATION OF THE CITY OF FIRTH, IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with the townspeople of Firth, Idaho, in celebrating the city's 100th anniversary. This important milestone has been reached through the hard work and tenacity of the early settlers as well as the foresight and spirit of today's citizens.

The town of Firth officially came into existence in 1905 when Lorenzo Firth and his wife gave a plot of land for the town site and an acre for a one-room school house. The 4-room brick building which replaced that first school still stands on the original site, and the city has grown and prospered through the years. Some of the businesses which flourished in the early years of Firth included: a bank, barbershops, drug store, butcher shops and grocery stores, a lumberyard, harness shop, blacksmith shop, hardware store, theatre, grain mill, and potato warehouses. The original Firth Mill and Elevator continues to do business today. Collet's Bar and Grill is proud to have served the residents of Firth for over 75 years. Anthony's Auto and the Stop and Shop Grocery are early businesses still serving customers in the city.

The community's economy has its base in agriculture. Grain, hay, potatoes, and cattle were raised on the farms around Firth. Early civic organizations in Firth were the Riverview Grange, the Lions club, and the Firth Homemakers club. Three religious groups were significant in the success of the City of Firth: the Swedish Baptist Church; the Lutheran Church (which held its early services in the Swedish language); and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Community leaders who have been committed to the success of the City of Firth include Rudolph E. "Bud" Rogers who served as mayor for 16 years and Sam Collet, a city councilman for almost 29 years. Credit goes to these civic minded individuals and others like them who were dedicated to making the City of Firth a great place to live, work, raise families, and educate children.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate everyone who has been involved in the "100 year celebration of the City of Firth". I know many of the citizens of Firth and have enjoyed their friendship over the years. I wish Mayor Kress, the City of Firth, and all its citizens well as they continue toward their second hundred years.

TRIBUTE TO SOL STETIN

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention to the life of a wonderful man, who sadly passed recently, Mr. Sol Stetin.

It is fitting that he be honored, in this, the permanent record of the greatest freely elect-

ed body on earth, for his lifelong dedication to the labor movement.

Sol was born in Poland on April 2, 1910 to Hymen and Fanny Stetin. Shortly after his birth, the Stetin family decided to migrate to America and subsequently settled in Paterson, NJ. The Stetin family had to work hard during the turbulent years of the Great Depression which led Sol to take a job with a local dye shop in the "Silk City." It was not long after Sol began working, that he became witness to the atrocities being committed by warehouse managers and business owners. Appalled by inhumane working conditions and lack of worker rights, Sol decided to lead strikes and arrange union campaigns.

The Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers, and Bleachers of America was the first organization Sol helped form and the first forum for him to express his concerns for the American laborer. Later, he went on to work with the CIO's Textile Workers Organizing Committee (TWOC), he worked to build the TWOC into a permanent union under CIO standard. His work-ethic was unparalleled and his stellar reputation earned him the office of secretary-treasurer of the Textile Workers Union of America. In just 4 years, Sol climbed to the rank of President and immediately began managing the workers' rights campaign in the South.

Sol Stetin then decided to lead a merger with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Textile Workers Union, now known as UNITE/HERE. He served on the Executive Council of the AFL/CIO and as Executive Vice-President of the Amalgamated, until his retirement. True to Sol's nature, retirement could not slow him down. Instead of relaxing, Sol used his free time to found the American Labor Museum/Botto House National Landmark in Haledon, NJ. For Sol, the museum was the ultimate tribute he could offer to union members and it solidified his personal dedication to labor education.

In addition to Sol's many professional achievements, his personal accomplishments should not and cannot be overlooked. He was the devoted husband of Frieda and the proud father of two daughters, Sondra and Myra. He leaves behind five exquisite grandchildren and five beautiful great-grandchildren.

I have had the privilege to know and work alongside Sol Stetin. We shared many of the same concerns and opinions on workers rights, not to mention the same passion for our hometown, Paterson, NJ. I can say without reservation that the work of individuals like Sol will live on in the hearts of those whose lives were enriched by his work.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a United States Congressman involves so much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing the efforts of devoted activists like Sol Stetin. I ask that you join our colleagues, Sol's family and friends, and most importantly, the countless American workers Sol has touched throughout his years of work within the labor community in recognizing the outstanding service of Sol Stetin.

THE MORTGAGE INSURANCE FAIRNESS ACT OF 2005

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I along with my colleague Congressman WILLIAM JEFFERSON, have introduced the Mortgage Insurance Fairness Act. Our bill would allow residential mortgage borrowers to deduct as an itemized deduction for mortgage insurance premiums for private mortgage insurance, FHA insured mortgages, VA insured mortgages and GRH insured mortgages. Residential mortgage borrowers with annual incomes of \$100,000 or less would be eligible for this tax deduction.

Nationwide, mortgage insurance is a critical factor in allowing minorities and middle income families to become homeowners. Mortgage insurances covers 57 percent of mortgage purchase loans made to African American and Hispanic borrowers and 54 percent of the loans to borrowers with income below the median income. This legislation will benefit the 12 million American families who presently use mortgage insurance.

In Wisconsin alone, this legislation would benefit 124,000 families. Insured mortgages made up 35 percent of home purchase loans in Wisconsin and cover 49 percent of home purchase loans by minorities and low income home buyers.

Mr. Speaker, homeownership is a vital part of creating safe communities and a vital part of our Nation's economy. I urge my colleagues to join us in promoting homeownership and support this important bill.

LEGISLATION COMPELLING VOTES OF THE EX-IM BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS BAD POLICY

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 28, 2005

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise my concerns about a proposal being floated that would compel the Ex-Im Board of Directors to bring up and vote on every proposal for Ex-Im Financing, whether or not the proposal met the basic—congressionally mandated—conditions for approval.

This would be a bad policy in general, and particularly with respect to industries which affect our national security, such as, the semiconductor industry.

Legislation compelling the Board of Directors to vote on a particular application for Ex-Im financing—and one that the Chairman has carefully considered and rejected—is bad policy and threatens to subvert the structure, policies, and procedures of the Export-Import Bank. The Chairman is responsible for bringing financing proposals before the full Board of Directors and ensuring that only those financing proposals which meet the statutory criteria are presented for a vote. If a deal fails to meet the basic criteria for financing, then it should not be brought up for a vote. To do otherwise would ignore Export-Import Bank legal requirements and procedures, and completely and inappropriately politicize Ex-Im financing.